

(No Model.)

F. E. BLAISDELL.  
PENCIL.

No. 461,911.

Patented Oct. 27, 1891.

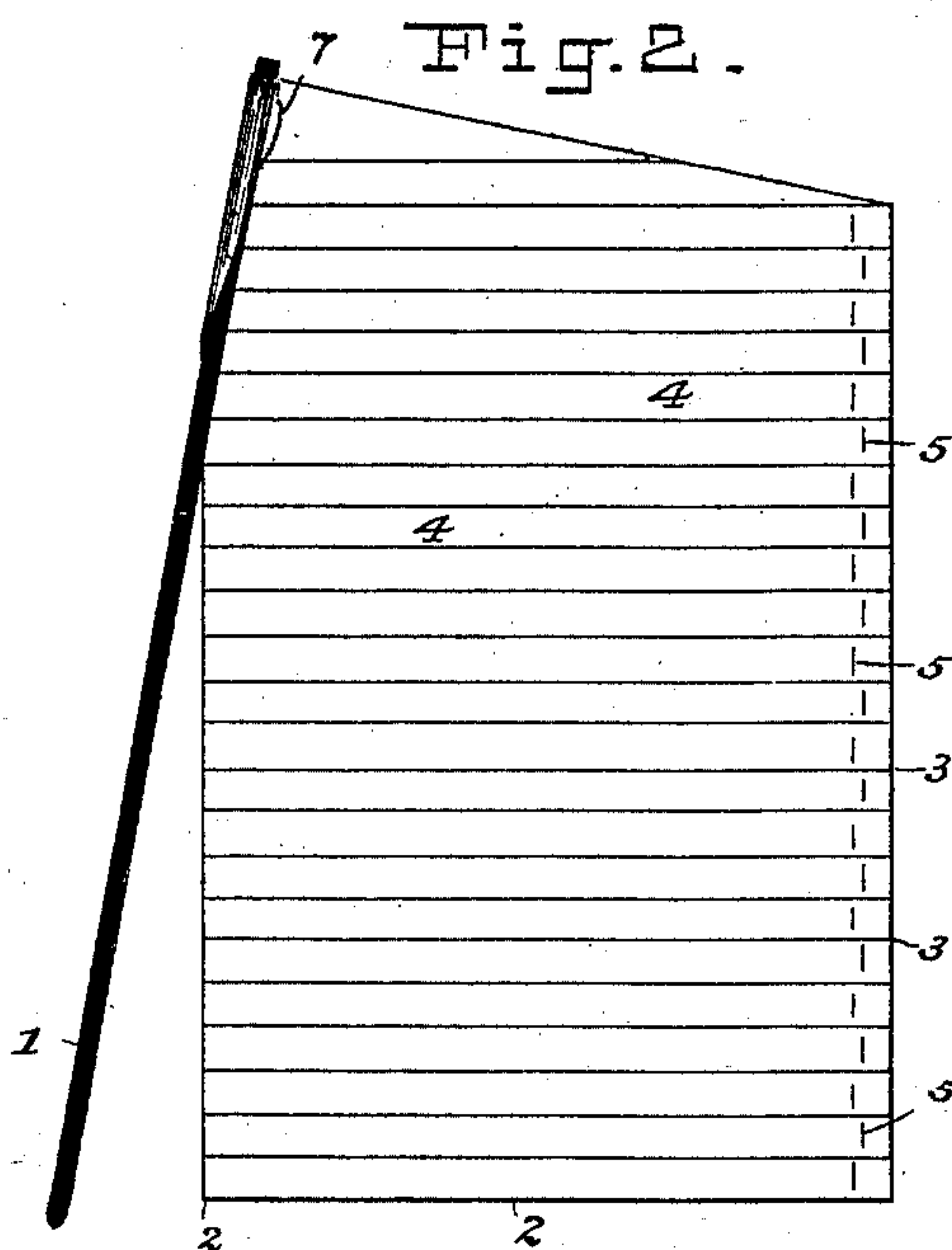
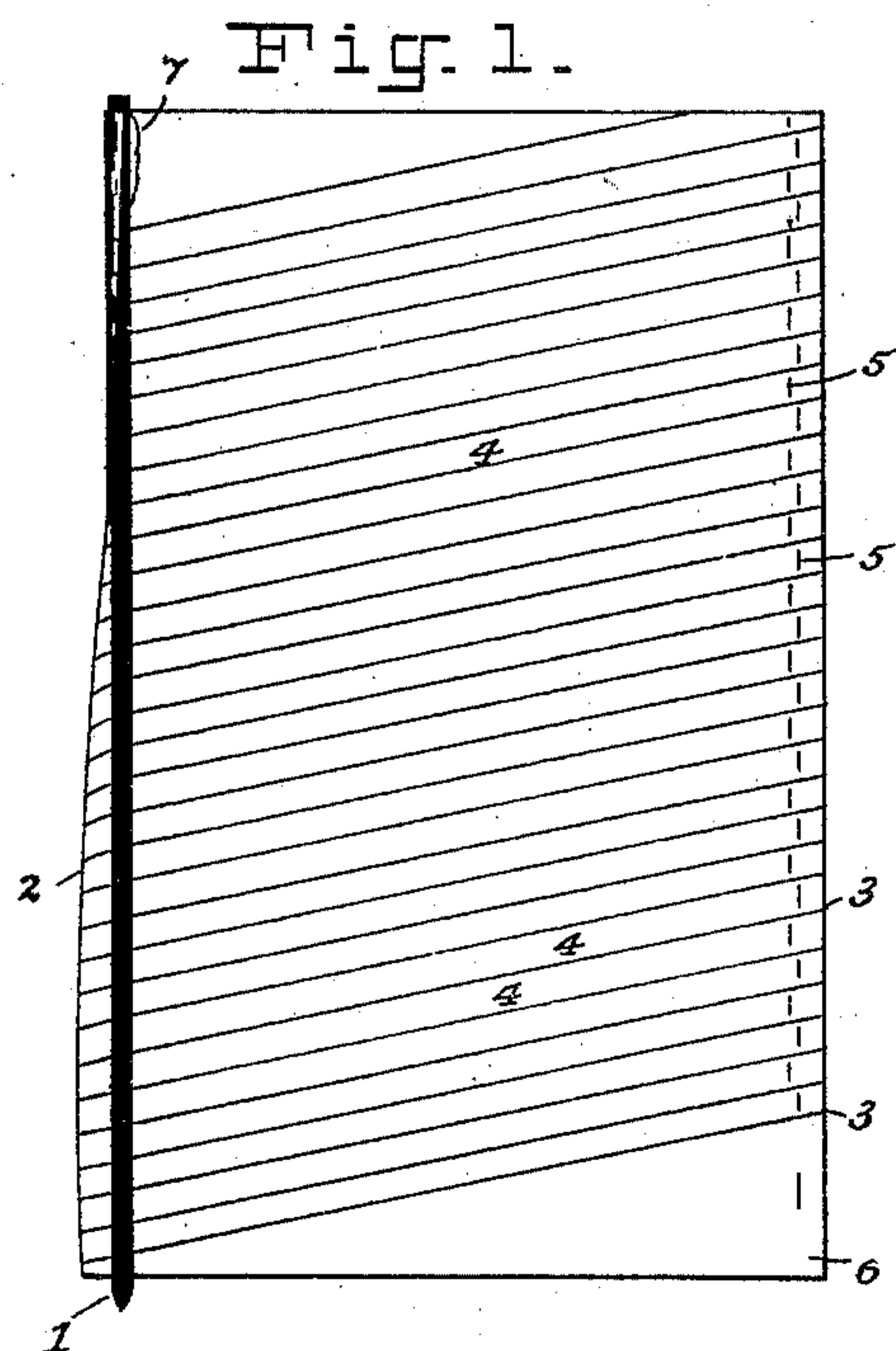


Fig. 3.

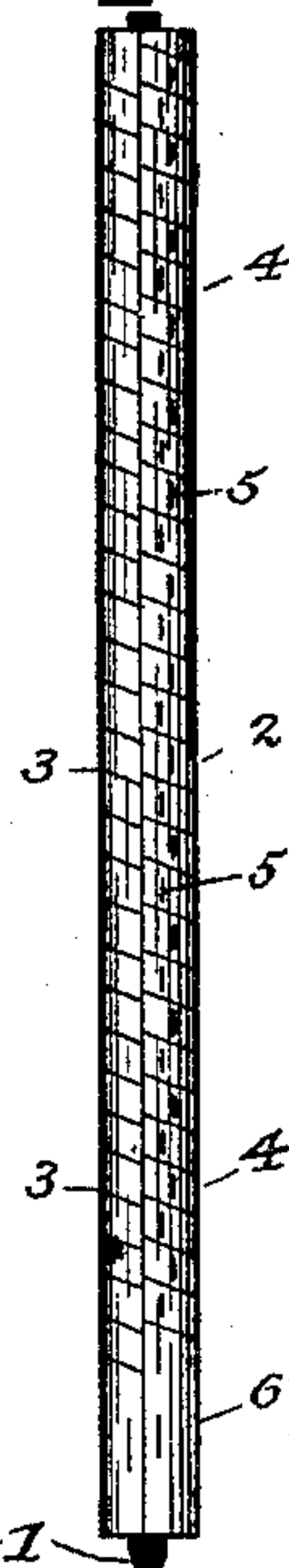
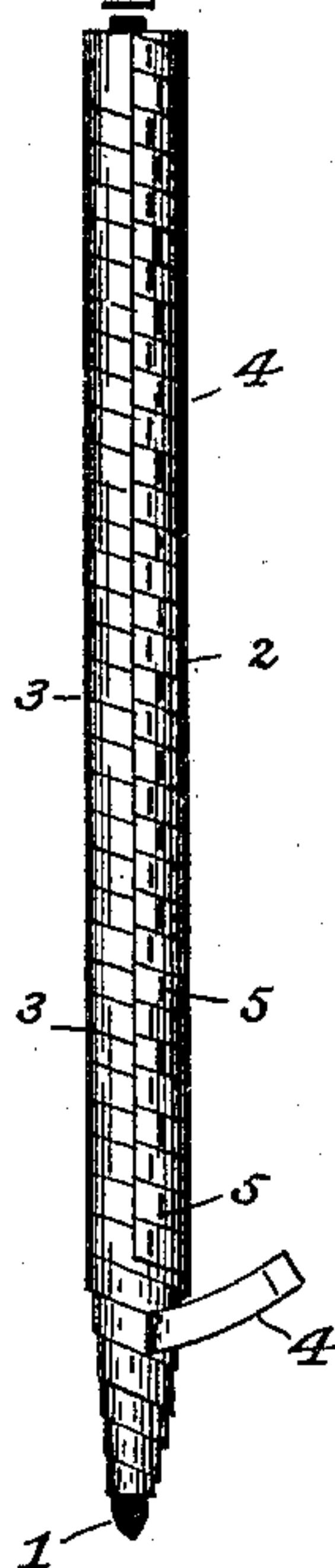


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

E. B. Bolton  
C. L. Davis

INVENTOR:

Frederick E. Blaisdell.

By

Marble, Mason & Canfield  
his Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK E. BLAISDELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD  
TO ROBERT H. THOMPSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## PENCIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,911, dated October 27, 1891.

Application filed July 20, 1891. Serial No. 400,074. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK E. BLAISDELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Pencils, of which the following is a specification such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a self-sharpening pencil which may be used in the same manner as the ordinary lead-pencil and which will bear practically the same outward appearance.

The said invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, wherein similar numerals of reference designate like or equivalent parts wherever found throughout the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 represents the crayon or marking-lead of my improved pencil about to be enveloped in its covering; Fig. 2, a slightly-modified form of the construction shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a view of the pencil complete, and Fig. 4 a view thereof during the operation of sharpening.

Referring to Fig. 1 of the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the lead or marking-crayon of my improved pencil, and 2 the covering, which constitutes the holder of the same and in which it is about to be rolled and enveloped. This covering 2 consists of a sheet of some suitable flexible material, preferably parchmentized paper, of the same length longitudinally as the lead and of sufficient width to form a roll of about the size of an ordinary lead-pencil when the same is rolled tightly around the lead or marking-crayon 1. Running diagonally across this sheet 2 is a series of weakened lines 3, of any desired form, such as creasing or scoring upon one or both sides of the sheet, perforation, &c., by which the sheet 2 is made easy of separation along each and every one of said lines 3 into narrow strips 4. If desired, this sheet 2 may be weakened across such narrow strips 4 along the outer edge thereof at the points marked 5, or only printed or left without any marks whatsoever, the purpose of such weakening or marking being hereinafter more particu-

larly set forth. It will be noticed upon an examination of Fig. 1 of the drawings that the bottom strip thereof below the first diagonal weakened line 3, which strip is designated by the numeral 6, is somewhat triangular in shape and much wider toward the outer than the inner end, and the purpose of so shaping the same will be hereinafter more fully explained.

In forming my improved pencil a drop of glue or other adhesive substance 7 is preferably first placed upon the upper left-hand corner of the sheet 2, and the same is then rolled firmly around the marking lead or crayon 1 in the manner shown into the form shown in Fig. 3, and the outer edge of said sheet 2 is then firmly glued or otherwise fastened to the roll in such manner as to prevent the sheet from unrolling, the glue 7 serving to prevent the marking lead or crayon 1 from dropping or being pulled from its casing, and after the roll so formed has been allowed to dry it may be painted, colored, varnished, or otherwise finished in any manner which may be desired.

The pencil being complete and in the form shown in Fig. 3, and it being desired to point the same for use, it is only necessary to separate the outer edge of the first strip 6 from the roll, either by prying it off where glued or by separating it by the finger-nail or a pin or similar sharp-pointed instrument along the points marked 5, where the same is marked or weakened for severance, and to pull gently outwardly upon the same, when the sheet 2 will separate along the first weakened line 3, forming the upper boundary of the triangular strip 6, and when such strip is entirely removed the point of the marking lead or crayon will be uncovered and the lower end of the holder or casing will have assumed the conical form shown in Fig. 4. Thereafter, as the marking lead or crayon 1 wears down through use, in order to freshly point the same when desired it is only necessary to pull off the strips 4 one by one in the manner shown in Fig. 4, (one of said narrow strips 4 being therein shown in the process of removal,) and this operation may be repeated until the pencil is entirely used.

In the form of pencil shown in Fig. 2 the



weakened lines 3 are formed straight across the sheet 2, and the same is wound diagonally upon the marking lead or crayon 1, by which means the pencil when finished is already  
5 formed with a point and the weakened lines 3 are made to assume the same position upon the roll as in the form shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4.

Although I prefer to use parchmentized paper as a covering or holder for the marking  
10 lead or crayon of my improved pencil, there are many other substances—such as thin wood veneer, cloth, &c.—which may be used, and I do not confine myself to any particular substance either for covering or for the marking  
15 lead or crayon, as it is evident that my device will be of use as well for all kinds of chalks and crayons, caustics, &c., and in fact any and all substances in the form of sticks which  
20 it is desired to uncover piece by piece, as it is for lead pencils.

Although I have shown the covering or casing 2 of my improved pencil in the form of a sheet bearing weakened lines, it is evident  
25 that such sheet may be entirely severed along such lines before being rolled upon the lead or crayon, and that the strips 4 thus formed may then be rolled upon the crayon in the manner described with precisely the same effect as when in the form of a sheet. Also, instead of rolling the sheet 2 directly upon the  
30 marking lead or crayon 1, the same may be rolled upon a mandrel and the lead afterward inserted, and in either case the lead or crayon  
35 may or may not be secured within such casing by means of the glue 7 or in any other desired manner. Again, when the diagonally-rolled sheet shown in Fig. 2 is used the same may be so shaped as to allow the pencil to be  
40 formed with a straight end at the point when first completed, as is the pencil shown in Fig. 3; or, if desired, the lower strip 6 of Fig. 1 may be omitted before rolling and the pencil of that form of construction formed with a point  
45 already of a conical shape. In either form of pencil the weakened or marked points of severance 5 may be omitted, if desired, and it is evident that many modifications in the form and construction of my improved pencil other  
50 than those mentioned herein may be made without departing from the scope of my invention, and I do not limit myself to any particular form or mode of construction thereof; but,

55 Having now fully described my invention, its construction and operation, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pencil having its marking lead or crayon inclosed in a roll of flexible material, substantially as shown and described. 60

2. A pencil having its marking lead or crayon inclosed in a roll composed of a sheet of flexible material weakened at intervals, substantially as shown and described.

3. A pencil having its marking lead or  
65 crayon inclosed in a roll composed of a sheet of flexible material bearing weakened lines arranged diagonal to the axis of the roll, the marking lead or crayon being secured to the roll, substantially as and for the purposes set  
70 forth.

4. A pencil having its marking lead or crayon inclosed in a covering from which sections in the form of a conical helix may be removed one by one so as to uncover the marking  
75 lead or crayon section by section, substantially as shown and described.

5. A pencil having its marking lead or crayon inclosed in a roll composed of a sheet of flexible material bearing weakened lines  
80 arranged diagonal to the axis of the roll along which the sheet may be separated, substantially as shown and described.

6. A pencil having its marking lead or crayon inclosed in a roll composed of a sheet  
85 of flexible material bearing weakened lines arranged diagonal to the axis of the roll, along which the sheet may be separated, the first strip to be torn from the roll being wider at the outer than at the inner end, substantially  
90 as and for the purposes set forth.

7. A pencil having its marking lead or crayon inclosed in a roll composed of a sheet of flexible material bearing weakened lines  
95 arranged diagonal to the axis of the roll, along which the sheet may be separated, the outer edge of the sheet being secured to the roll, substantially as shown and described.

8. A pencil having its marking lead or crayon inclosed in a roll composed of a sheet  
100 of flexible material bearing weakened lines arranged diagonal to the axis of the roll, the outer edge of the sheet being secured to the roll and being provided with weakened points between the diagonal weakened lines adjacent to such edge, substantially as shown and  
105 described.

Signed at the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, this 18th day of July, A. D. 1891.

FREDERICK E. BLAISDELL.

Witnesses:

NICHOLAS ENGEL, Jr.,  
C. L. DAVIS.